

CLAIMS

1. A precementum- and/or cementum-derived chemotactic factor (CCTF) of a tooth of Mammalia, characterized in that a molecular weight measured by SDS-PAGE is 67000 ± 1000 .

2. The chemotactic factor (CCTF) according to claim 1, which is a glycoprotein containing sugar chains having an amino acid composition of: Asp; $10.6 \pm 0.5\%$, Thr; $3.7 \pm 0.3\%$, Ser; $13.3 \pm 0.7\%$, Glu; $13.8 \pm 0.7\%$, Gly; $23.3 \pm 1.2\%$, Ala; $10.1 \pm 0.5\%$, Cys/2; $3.6 \pm 0.3\%$, Val; $6.7 \pm 0.3\%$, Ile; $3.8 \pm 0.3\%$, Leu; $7.3 \pm 0.4\%$ and Lys; $3.8 \pm 0.3\%$, and has an isoelectric point of 6.5 ± 0.5 .

3. The chemotactic factor (CCTF) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein Mammalia is bovine.

4. A process for purifying a precementum- and/or cementum-derived chemotactic factor (CCTF) of a tooth of Mammalia, which comprises eluting a protein ingredient from precementum and/or cementum of a tooth of Mammalia and purifying the precementum- and/or cementum-derived chemotactic factor (CCTF) of a tooth of Mammalia by molecular weight fractionation, ion-exchange adsorption chromatography and hydroxyapatite adsorption chromatography.

5. A process for purifying the chemotactic

factor (CCTF) of claim 4, which comprises:

(a) collecting precementum and/or cementum from an extracted tooth of Mammalia and immersing them in saline or collagenase-containing saline with stirring, thereby to elute a protein ingredient;

(b) removing an insoluble matter from the eluate in the step (a) by centrifugal separation and filtration, and subjecting the resulting filtrate to a process such as gel filtration or ultrafiltration to obtain a fraction having a molecular weight of 270,000 or more;

(c) adsorbing the fraction obtained in the step (b) on a DEAE ion-exchange resin, collecting a fraction eluted with a 0.2-0.3 mM sodium chloride-containing tris ethanolamine hydrochloride buffer, and concentrating the fraction by desalination; and

(d) adsorbing the concentrated solution obtained in the step (c) on hydroxyapatite equilibrated with a phosphate buffer, and collecting the fraction to be eluted with 80-110 mM phosphoric acid.

6. The process for purifying the chemotactic factor (CCTF) according to claim 4 or 5, wherein Mammalia is bovine.

7. A drug for accelerating adhesion of new connective tissue, comprising the precementum- and/or cementum-derived chemotactic factor (CCTF) of any one of claims 1 to 3 as an active ingredient.